WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An isolated nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence at least 70% identical to SEQ ID NO:1, or a complementary sequence thereof, wherein presence of the nucleic acid in a subject predisposes the subject to an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

3. The nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

4. The nucleic acid of claim 3, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

5. The nucleic acid of claim 4, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

6. The nucleic acid of claim 5, wherein the nucleotide sequence is SEQ ID NO:1.

7. A pure polypeptide comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleic acid of claim 1.

8. The polypeptide of claim 7, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 80% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

9. The polypeptide of claim 8, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 90% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

10. The polypeptide of claim 9, wherein the nucleotide sequence is at least 95% identical to SEQ ID NO:1.

11. The polypeptide of claim 10, wherein the amino acid sequence is SEQ ID NO:2.

12. An isolated nucleic acid characterized in that it hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:1, or a complementary sequence thereof.

13. An antibody against the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2.

14. A cell comprising a nucleic acid of claim 1, wherein the cell expresses the nucleic acid.

15. A method of expressing a transcript in a cell, the method comprising:

introducing a vector into a cell, the vector containing a nucleic acid encoding a transcript; and

expressing the transcript in the cell;

wherein the transcript is characterized in that it hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:1, or a complementary sequence thereof.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the transcript encodes a polypeptide.

17. A method of determining whether a subject is suffering from or at risk for developing an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof, the method comprising:

providing a sample from a subject; and

detecting in the sample a nucleic acid containing SEQ ID NO:1, a transcript thereof, or a polypeptide containing SEQ ID NO:2;

wherein presence of the nucleic acid, the transcript, or the polypeptide in the sample indicates that the subject is suffering from or at risk for developing an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

19. A method of identifying a compound for treating an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof, the method comprising:

contacting a compound with a cell having a nucleic acid that contains SEQ ID NO:1, a transcript thereof, or a polypeptide that contains SEQ ID NO:2; and

determining a level of the nucleic acid, the transcript, or the polypeptide in the cell; wherein the level of the nucleic acid, the transcript, or the polypeptide in the presence of the compound, if lower than that in the absence of the compound, indicates that the compound is a candidate for treating an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof.

20. The method of claim 19, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

21. A method of treating an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof, the method comprising:

identifying a subject suffering from or being at risk for developing an abnormal liver condition, an adenocarcinoma, or a combination thereof and having a nucleic acid that contains SEQ ID NO:1, a transcript thereof, or a polypeptide that contains SEQ ID NO:2; and

administering to the subject an effective amount of a composition to decrease a level of the nucleic acid, the transcript, or the polypeptide in the subject.

22. The method of claim 21, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

23. The method of claim 21, wherein the composition includes a nucleic acid encoding a transcript, the transcript being characterized in that it hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:1.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

25. The method of claim 21, wherein the composition is an antibody against the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2.

26. The method of claim 25, wherein the abnormal liver condition is non-A-E hepatitis, hepatitis B, hepatitis C, or a combination thereof, and the adenocarcinoma is colon cancer.

27. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a nucleic acid encoding a transcript, wherein the transcript is characterized in that it hybridizes under stringent conditions to SEQ ID NO:1.

28. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an antibody against the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO:2.